This done, the Vice President dissolved the joint session, called pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, and indicated that the Senate would remain in the House Chamber pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 2, to receive a message in writing from the President of the United States. This message was communicated to the joint session by one of the President's secretaries. The Speaker laid the message before the joint session and it was read:

To the Congress of the United States:

In considering the state of the Union, the war, and the peace that is to follow, are naturally uppermost in the minds of all of us. . . .

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm Franklin\ D.\ Roosevelt.} \\ {\rm The\ White\ House,}\ January\ 6,\ 1945. \end{array}$ 

Following the reading, the joint session was dissolved by the Speaker. The Senate retired from the Hall of the House, and the House was called to order by the Speaker.

# § 6. Letters From the President

### Letter in Support of Bill

§ 6.1 During debate in the Committee of the Whole, the Clerk, by unanimous consent, read a letter from the President to the Speaker in which the President expressed his support for the bill then under consideration.

On Nov. 20, 1969,<sup>(1)</sup>, while the House was sitting as the Committee of the Whole, the Speaker, John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, rose to announce that he had just received a letter from the President relating to the legislation then under discussion.

The following proceedings ensued:

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I have just received a letter from President Nixon. I understand the minority leader also received a letter. I received it a few minutes ago. It relates to the bill pending before the House. I would like to have the contents of the letter read to the House so that the Members will have in mind the views expressed by the President in his letter to me.

Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to read the letter of the President of the United States.

The CHAIRMAN. (2) Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the letter as follows:

The White House, Washington.

**<sup>1.</sup>** 115 CONG. REC. 35192, 35193, 91st Cong. 1st Sess.

<sup>2.</sup> Charles M. Price (Ill.).

Hon. John W. McCormack, Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER:. . .

leaders will approach this year's decisions on foreign assistance with a full appreciation of the serious consequences of both the reductions so far and any deeper cuts that may be advocated. Such reductions will have virtually no effect on our actual expenditures in FY 1970 because of the lag in actually disbursing the funds, but would have an extremely serious impact on our leadership responsibilities in this important field. I therefore urge you to avoid or minimize further cuts in the bill now before the House.

Sincerely,

RICHARD NIXON.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Chairman, the views of the President of the United States, without regard to political party or the political party of the President, are always worthy of consideration by the Members of this body.

### Letter Treated as Executive Communication

§ 6.2 A letter from the President to the Speaker, advocating certain legislative action, was laid before the House.

On Nov. 12, 1969,<sup>(1)</sup> Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, laid before the House a

letter from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and ordered to be printed.<sup>(2)</sup>

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Washington, D.C., November 6, 1969.

Hon. John W. McCormack, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Air transportation is a rapidly growing and vital part of the national economy. It is essential that we keep our air transportation system safe, economic and efficient. I have stressed many times my determination to take the steps necessary to maintain the safety and improve the effectiveness of the nation's air traffic control system. . . .

Since the continuing resolution has held the operation of the Department of Transportation so far in the fiscal year to the fiscal year 1969 level, no additional appropriations beyond the pending 1970 budget request will be required to support these additional 1,000 traffic controller positions.

I urgently request that the Congress approve this proposal.

Sincerely,

RICHARD NIXON.

**<sup>1.</sup>** 115 CONG. REC. Cong. Rec. 33739, 91st Cong. 1st Sess.

<sup>2.</sup> See also 103 Cong. Rec. 6019-21, 85th Cong. 1st Sess., Apr. 18, 1957 (letter from the President in response to a House resolution requesting him to indicate where certain budget reductions could be made was laid before the House by the Speaker, read, referred to committee, and ordered printed).

#### § 6.3 The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the President supporting a bill then pending before the House.

On Sept. 14, 1970,<sup>(1)</sup> the Speaker laid before the House the following communication from the President of the United States. It was read and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency and ordered to be printed.<sup>(2)</sup>

THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington, September 11, 1970.

Hon. John W. McCormack, Speaker of the House of Representatives,

Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: There is now pending before the House a bill of vital importance to the international economic and financial interests of the United States. H.R. 18306 authorizes increased U.S. participation in four multilateral financial institutions: . . .

This legislation has my full support. I believe that the national interest will be served by passage of H.R. 18306, and I strongly urge prompt and favorable action by the House of Representatives.

Sincerely,

RICHARD NIXON.

### Enclosure and Reading of Communication From Foreign Head of State

# § 6.4 A letter from the President transmitting a commu-

#### nication from the Queen of Great Britain was read; the communication from the Queen was also read.

On May 23, 1952,<sup>(1)</sup> the Speaker laid before the House a letter from the President, which was read. Also read was an enclosed letter from Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington, May 22, 1952.

Hon. Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I am transmitting herewith a copy of a letter I have received from Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, asking me to convey to the Members of the House of Representatives her deep appreciation for their sentiments of sympathy and their tribute to the memory of His late Majesty.

Very sincerely yours, HARRY TRUMAN.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, May 7, 1952. THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Mr. President: I have received your letter dated the 4th day of March, with which you sent to me the texts of resolutions directed respectively by the United States Senate to my governments in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and in the other countries of the Commonwealth and by the United States House

 <sup>116</sup> CONG. REC. Cong. Rec. 31422, 91st Cong. 2d Sess.

**<sup>2.</sup>** But see § 2.2, *supra*.

 <sup>98</sup> CONG. REC. 5864, 82d Cong. 2d Sess.

of Representatives to my government in the United Kingdom.

In thanking you for your kindness in forwarding these resolutions and for the personal sympathy which you have expressed toward me in doing so, I request that you will be good enough to convey to the Senate and the House of Representatives my deep appreciation of the sentiments to which they have given expression and of their tributes to the memory of His late Majesty. . . .

Your sincere friend,

ELIZABETH R.

## Letters Presenting Gifts to the House

§ 6.5 The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the President transmitting a historic object and suggesting that it might be exhibited in the House.

On June 26, 1942,<sup>(1)</sup> the Speaker laid the following letter from President Franklin D. Roosevelt before the House:

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the following letter from the President of the United States:

THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington, June 29, 1942.

Hon. Sam Rayburn, Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Early this year Mr. John Marshall Gamble of Santa Barbara, Calif., sent to me a very old silver ladle which belonged to Jonathan Dayton, Speaker of the House of Representatives from 1795 to 1799. I thought this might be a very interesting thing for you to have in the House of Representatives to exhibit with my compliments and those of Mr. Gamble. . . .

Very sincerely yours, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

## Correction of Error in Presidential Message

§ 6.6 The Speaker laid before the House a communication to the Speaker from the Secretary to the President in which the Secretary to the President set forth a correction to a Presidential message transmitted to the House earlier that day.

On June 29, 1946,<sup>(1)</sup> Speaker Sam Rayburn, of Texas, laid before the House the following communication:

THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington, June 23, 1942

Memorandum for the Speaker:

On page 10 of the Message of the President returning to the House of Representatives today, without approval, H.R. 6042, "An act to amend the Emergency Price Control Act of

**<sup>1.</sup>** 88 Cong. Rec. 5618, 5619, 77th Cong. 2d Sess.

**<sup>1.</sup>** 92 CONG. REC. 8014, 8015, 79th Cong. 2d Sess.

#### Ch. 35 § 6

#### DESCHLER-BROWN PRECEDENTS

1942, as amended, and the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and for other purposes," the date October 1–15, 1946 appears incorrectly in the next to the last paragraph. This date should read October 1–15, 1941 (instead of 1946).

Will you kindly have the official copy and the RECORD corrected accordingly?

Charles G. Ross, Secretary to the President

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the correction will be made.

There was no objection.(2)

**2.** The House has allowed the President to withdraw certain papers inadvert-

ently included with a written message. See 5 Hinds' Precedents § 6651. On one occasion, the President submitted a message withdrawing proposed rescissions of budget authority submitted under § 1012 of the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 by the previous administration. See 127 Cong. Rec. 2219, 97th Cong. 1st Sess., Feb. 17, 1981 (H. Doc. No. 97–19, printed 127 Cong. Rec. 2170, Feb. 16, 1981).